

CANADIAN AND BRITISH SOLDIERS GOING OVER THE TOP

FIXING BAYONETS.

OVER THE TOP.

THE CHARGE.



The first photograph, taken five minutes before the time set to go over the top, shows the Canadian soldiers coolly fixing their bayonets and getting ready to face the Germans. The second depicts British soldiers climbing out of their trenches into the face of

death, but it does not seem to bother these boys. The first soldier over the top is seen expressing his opinion of the Germans. In the third picture Canadian troops are seen charging across No Man's Land immediately after having left the trenches.

DARING ITALIANS
WHO RAIDED POLA
ALL PRISONERS

Story of Unparalleled Heroism
Shows How Enemy Battle-
ship Was Torpedoed.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Definite announcement that Commander Pellegrini and his men, who torpedoed an Austrian battleship in the harbor of Pola May 14, were taken prisoners, was contained in a cable dispatch to the Italian Embassy today from Rome.

ITALIAN NAVAL HEADQUARTERS, May 22 (Associated Press).—The details of the recent Italian naval exploit at Pola show that it was one of the most audacious of the war. Plans were long matured by Lieut. Commander Pellegrini, who adopted unusual means of secrecy. To divert attention he took service in the trenches on the Piave, and when ready to start for Pola gave out that he was going to visit his friends. He was accompanied by another officer and two sailors.

The party was escorted by destroyers and arrived at Pola at 2 o'clock in the morning. It was very dark, as the moon had been down two hours. A light wind blew offshore, which prevented the sounds of preparation going landward. The entrance of the channel was 400 yards across, with a long neck leading into the great harbor, in which lay Austria's fleet of battleships, cruisers and destroyers, encircled by a terrace of land batteries.

In the obscurity the guard ship at the entrance was dimly visible swung to one side, the guards apparently

asleep. There was complete lack of watchfulness.

Final preparation was now made for a dash in the darkness. Commander Pellegrini and his companions put on rubber suits that could be inflated. The plan was to discharge torpedoes at the big ship, then blow up their own craft, jump overboard and await capture or drowning. All realized that there was practically no chance of returning alive.

They encountered three successive lines of defense—first a guard ship, then a line of wooden buoys marking a chain of mines, and then a heavy steel net strung from bank to bank. How they were able to penetrate these obstructions must remain a mystery.

The escort waited almost an hour, when the silence was suddenly broken by two distinct explosions of torpedoes, followed by the sound of an alarm gun in the inner harbor. Soon after two signals of partial-colored lights slowly rose from the center of the harbor, showing that Pellegrini had penetrated to the very heart of the fleet and was sending signals from there.

The first signal meant "Have torpedoed a battleship," and the second said, "Don't mind us; we have no chance."

This last signal was the agreed emergency sign, which was to be sent up in case there was no opportunity to give help. It is believed that they blew up their craft and took to the water in accordance with the programme, as an explosive time bomb had been set to go off even if the craft was under water.

No word has since been heard of Pellegrini and his party. There is reason to believe the four men are prisoners.

ITALIANS INFLICT LOSSES
IN RAIDS ON AUSTRIANS

Artillery Active on Part of Front—
Aviators Down Eight
Enemy Planes.

ROME, Wednesday, May 22.—The official statement from the Italian War Office today reads:

"Along the mountain front the activity of our reconnaissance parties continues with profit. South of Asiago a British patrol penetrated the enemy's

lines and brought back some prisoners. Our assault troops captured an outpost northeast of Monte di Valtell and entered the village of Stoccardello, where they inflicted losses on the enemy garrison and blew up an ammunition dump.

"The action of both armies was fairly intense east of Ponte di Piave and at Zenson our fire against hostile batteries was particularly effective. The activity of our own and Allied airmen was considerable and eight enemy machines were brought down."

Enemy Driven Back After Advance, Says Vienna.

VIENNA, Wednesday, May 22 (via London).—The official statement from Austro-German headquarters today on operations on the Italian front says:

"On the mountain front increased fighting activity continues. During Sunday night two enemy companies penetrated our positions northwest of Col del Orso. They were driven back with heavy losses by counter-attacks."

ITALY IS PLEDGED
TO FIGHT TO THE END

Will Not Flinch From the Task,
Her Ambassador Says in
Speech in London.

LONDON, May 22.—Italy will not flinch from the task of fighting shoulder to shoulder with her Allies for satisfying and promoting the civilization of the world, declared the Marquis Imperiali, the Italian Ambassador, in answer to a toast at the luncheon yesterday at Mansion House to celebrate the anniversary of Italy's entry into the war.

Italy, he said, was a warm advocate of the principle of nationality and would fight for it to the bitter end.

Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, who spoke for Foreign Secretary Balfour, said that Italy had come out of the trials of the war with clearer unity and self-confidence and, if possible, greater courage than she had before.

Italy had shown herself ready to extend to the Poles, Czechs-Slovaks, Rumanians and Jews-Slavs the principle on which her own unification was founded and on which she might go forward to a greater future.

Lord Roberts' speech is made the theme of general editorial comment in this morning's newspapers. The Morning Post cites Italy as an example of the national cohesion caused by the war.

RASMUSSEN PARTY
ATE ALL ITS DOGS;
TWO MEN PERISHED

Explorer Ends Arctic Journey
and Charts Firths of
Greenland.

LONDON, May 22.—Knut Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen has reached Long's Firth with his Arctic expedition and has charted all the firths of Northern Greenland. Important scientific results, the explorer says, have been attained. Rasmussen and his second Thule expedition left Denmark in April, 1916.

Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent transmits a telegram from Rasmussen, reporting on the results of his expedition, in which the explorer says his advance was attended with the greatest difficulties and that two members of the party, Hendrik Olsen and Dr. Wolff, perished.

"After the death of Olsen," says the explorer, "we started on our homeward journey and reached land on Aug. 21 at Cape Agassiz in a bad plight, without provisions, having eaten all the dogs."

The explorer says that he and a companion walked to Etah, whence they despatched sledges with provisions for the rest of the party, but that the relief arrived too late to save Dr. Wolff, who had succumbed, having been unable to stand the last efforts.

GREAT BRITAIN CLOTHING
U. S. TROOPS, SAYS PAPER

Also Furnishing Armament, Except
Heavy Artillery, London
Chronicle Declares.

LONDON, May 22.—"The many-sidedness of Great Britain's contribution to the war might well be kept more than in the eyes of the world," says the Daily Chronicle in commenting on the statement yesterday of Sir Robert Kindersley, Chairman of the National War Savings Committee, respecting the great increase since last fall in the assistance given by small investors toward financing the war.

"How many people realize that down to Jan. 12, 1917, Great Britain had advanced no less than \$1,154,000,000 to her Allies and \$175,000,000 to her dominions; that she transports a daily average of over 1,000 personnel and more than 30,000 tons of military supplies to France; that to the end of August, 1917, her navy and mercantile marine had transported and protected across the sea some 15,000,000 of personnel, with the loss of only 3,360 altogether?"

"These branches of British war effort represent a strain for which there is practically no German equivalent!"

Kaiser's Former Officer, von Koblitz, Recommended for Internment.

Louis Federigo Felix von Koblitz, a German, who was arrested in Hudson, N. Y., for failing to notify the authorities of a change in residence, was yesterday recommended for internment by the Enemy Alien Bureau. He came to this country early in 1914, after serving as an officer in the German army. He said he had a brother fighting for Germany, but that he would not live up to his oath to that country if the Germans attempted to invade the United States. He is detained in the jail at Trenton.

American Firing With British Is Killed in England.

LONDON, May 22.—Second Lieut. H. W. Brown, of the British air force, son of Robert K. Brown of Chicago, was killed on May 14 while flying in England.

JUSTICE KEOGH'S SON,
AVIATOR IN FRANCE,
WINS SECOND WAR CROSS

GREENVILLE TEMPLE
KEOGH.

Gallant Young Lieutenant Is Expected Home Soon on Furlough From Battle Front.

Lieut. Greenville Temple Keogh, son of Justice Martin J. Keogh and Mrs. Keogh of New Cross for luxury in the French Air Service on the eastern front. He has been granted a furlough and is expected home for a few weeks.

Lieut. Keogh has been in service for more than two years and won his first decoration while working with the American Ambulance Field Service in France before America entered the war. He drove an ambulance all through the Verdun campaign.

Shortly after the United States declared war he joined the French aviation and was sent to Solonville, where he had already done ambulance work for several months. He received his training in Greece and was a first lieutenant's commission. His citation, translated from the French, reads as follows:

"An excellent pilot, braving the enemy's cannons with the utmost coolness. On the 26th of March, 1918, in spite of his machine being hit by many shells, he continued to fire his guns and stayed almost two hours in the midst of a violent cannonade. He distinguished himself in several aerial fights, notably that of the 2d of March, 1918. With two French pilots and one English aviator, he engaged in a hard battle against five enemy planes, putting three to flight and returning with his machine pierced with bullets and with one wing out."

Lieut. Keogh is only twenty years old. He has three brothers in service in France.

LOST AMBULANCE MYSTERY
IN BROOKLYN IS SOLVED

National League for Women's Service Has It and Women's Overseas Hospital Will Get It.

The "mystery" of the lost ambulance, which has puzzled the Principal and pupils of Public School No. 129, Flatbush, since the recent Red Cross parade, when it was discovered it was missing from the 14th Regiment Armory, has been solved. The ambulance, a source of trouble and disappointment to several hundred patriotic children for nearly a year, was found last night in a garage rented by the National League for Women's Service.

Capt. Louise Burton of Brooklyn and other officers of the league declared the ambulance had been presented to them by Col. H. H. Dutcher shortly before he left for France. Originally the ambulance was purchased with money raised by the school to be presented to the Government. It was refused, however, as not being up to the standard. It was last June that the money, \$1,638, was raised and presented to Major E. H. Blake of the Kings County Hospital Unit.

Today Principal Oliver C. Morris and the children decided they would give the ambulance to the Women's Overseas Hospital.

IRISH CONSPIRACY
EVIDENCE BEFORE
BRITISH CABINET

Volunteer Recruiting Plan Includes Formation of Distinctive Irish Units.

LONDON, May 22.—Evidence concerning the German plot in Ireland will be submitted to the British Cabinet today by Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, a Press Association dispatch from Dublin reports. It is thought that any part of the evidence could or should be published, compatible with the public interest, it will be done, says the dispatch, which adds:

"It can be stated on the best authority that justification for the arrests exists in the shape of astounding evidence, but publication of the same as a question affecting not merely the welfare of the prisoners but the well-being of the Empire."

In a dispatch to the Times from Dublin it is suggested that the delay in publishing the evidence of the German plot is due to the discovery of new evidence since the arrests.

Discussing the prospects of recruiting under the arrangement of which notice was given in last Saturday's proclamation, the dispatch says that few persons honestly believe that the scheme will be successful, as the atmosphere, so far as the public is concerned, is decidedly unfavorable to voluntary enlistment.

The correspondent of the newspaper, however, takes the view that some Irishmen might be brought to the colors by promising priority in the redistribution of land under the Land Purchase Act to returned soldiers and sailors and the dependents of those who have served.

Part of the plan for voluntary recruiting, the Dublin correspondent of the Daily News says he learns, probably will involve the complete reversal of an old War Office policy.

This will mean the adoption of immediate steps to form homogeneous Irish brigades or Irish divisions in which all reasonable measures will be taken by the use of Irish emblems and the observance of Irish customs to foster the idea of a distinct nationality within the empire.

DUBLIN, May 22.—Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, left Dublin by the morning boat yesterday for Holyhead on his way to London.

John Richardson, a local Sinn Fein leader, has been arrested in South Dublin.

The anti-conscription conference has decided that "inasmuch as the Irish prisoners will be regarded universally as victims in the national struggle," to provide for their dependents from the National Defense fund. The latest statement shows that the fund exceeds £160,000.

At the anti-conscription conference at Mansion House yesterday a letter was read from A. J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, to the Lord Mayor of Dublin declaring that passports would be granted to the Lord Mayor only if he agreed to submit to the Irish government all documents he intended to carry to America on his proposed trip there. It was announced that the Mayor replied that the only document he intended to carry was one direct to President Wilson from the Mansion House conference and that he would decline to submit this to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The matter was considered in a two-hour sitting, after which the conference adjourned until today.

Girl Makes Record Throwing Baseball.

MADISON, Wis., May 22. (U.P.) A world record for Miss Gladys Palmer, Wisconsin, was made today. She threw a baseball 212 feet 6 inches in a woman's most here.

U. S. WAR OUTLAY
FOR MAY IS PUT
AT \$2,000,000,000

Daily Cost of \$65,000,000 Cited in Arguments Over New Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The United States during May will hurl approximately \$2,000,000,000 into the war—and a new record for war expenditures will have been set. The war to date has cost America \$13,000,000,000 and is expected to reach another billion by June 1. The daily drain is now \$65,000,000.

With these facts to face members of the Congressional Finance Committee were to see President Wilson today and Secretary McAdoo before the end of the week in an effort to dissuade them from their purpose to go ahead with a Tax Bill. Whatever McAdoo believes should be done, however, the President will sanction, it is stated.

Majority Leader Kitchin will lay before President Wilson his determination that Congress and not the Treasury Department shall draw the new revenue bill if one must come at this session.

"It is clearly within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department and Administration to show the necessity for a bill, but how to raise money and what taxes are to be levied come clearly within the jurisdiction of the Ways and Means Committee and the House of Representatives," said Mr. Kitchin today.

Kitchin is also determined to tax war profits and incomes to the limit and has let it be known that many of the men he wants to "pay up" are holding fat war contracts.

According to figures being prepared by McAdoo, internal revenues due June 15 are expected to exceed \$4,000,000,000. At the present rate of the increase in war expenditures, that sum will last only until about Aug. 1. Then, every department of the Government will begin eating tremendous chunks out of the Third Liberty loan.

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